



MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., JUNE 21, 1901.

NO. 25.

KENNEDY
FOUND GUILTY.

Murder in the Second Degree at Kansas City.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Girl-Whore Convicted of Killing Her Husband and Sister. Verdict rendered at Kansas City, Mo. A jury of twelve men and two women, after a trial of five days, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, and her sister, Mary H. Kennedy, on the 10th of May, 1900, at Kansas City, Mo.

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SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

A dramatic break for liberty was made at the Virginia penitentiary while Governor Tyler and others were making an official visit. As a reward for bravery shown by H. Quinsy Bailey, a white convict, in stopping a burly negro, Governor Tyler pardoned him. The Detroit Branch of the Machinists has protested to the president of the University of Michigan against Detroit employers hiring undergraduates of the university to take the place of strikers.

The Otis Steel Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has asked for an injunction to restrain members of the Ironmolders' Union from interfering with the works.

W. T. Hudgins, of Portsmouth, Va., is on trial in that city on the charge of enticing Mrs. Nannie Barnes from Granville, N. C. He denies the charge. John Czech killed Kazimir Kuchanski in a quarrel about five cents, and was barely saved by the police from being lynched.

Capt. John W. Brechtel, who served during the war in the Cavalry, died at his home in Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

The Union Traction Company of Philadelphia will contest in court the legality of the recent rapid transit ordinances.

A destructive cloudburst caused considerable damage in Harrisonburg, Va., and flooded the town.

John Hassell, a policeman, was shot and killed by burglars in Mahanoy City, Pa.

Vice Chancellor Stevens, sitting in Newark, N. J., denied the application for an injunction to restrain the Amalgamated Copper Company from purchasing the Butte and Boston and the Boston and Montana Companies.

Judge T. W. Harrison, in the Circuit Court in Winchester, Va., awarded to the custody of Thomas S. Wheelwright his child, whom the mother had attempted to abduct.

The Southern Industrial Convention adopted a resolution recommending to Congress the creation of an expert commission to have charge of river and harbor improvement.

The United States transport Ingalls toppled over while being arranged for repairs in dry dock at Erie Basin, Brooklyn. One man was killed and many injured.

Moderator Brownell announced the standing committees to the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in session in Philadelphia.

President Wise, of the Union Lead and Oil Company, in announcing that the Rockefeller interests had secured an expedition of the American Lined Oil Company, stated that the agreement of merger between his company and the American Lined was non-operative.

The Boston authorities have notified the Montreal police to arrest Blondin, the husband of the woman whose headless body was found recently, it having been reported that he is in the vicinity of Montreal.

John Wamamaker has offered the city of Philadelphia \$50,000 for the franchises granted and intended to be granted for street railways by 14 ordinances of Council now awaiting the mayor's approval.

Lord Kitchener reports that General Elliott's column engaged De Wet on June 6, and the British captured 45 prisoners and 4000 cattle. Three British officers and 17 men were killed.

WEST BADEN HOTEL
DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Three Hundred People Have Narrow Escape in Indiana.

SCENES OF WILDEST CONFUSION.

Not Cert. in That All the Guests and Employees Escaped, as the Register and All Records Were Destroyed—Fire Breaks Out Early in the Morning, and in a Few Minutes Sweeps Through the Large Frame Building.

West Baden, Ind. (Special).—The Mineral Springs Hotel, at this place, is a mass of ruins after one of the most disastrous hotel fires in the history of the country. The flames broke out at 1 o'clock a. m., while nearly 300 people were asleep in the building. The scene during the next hour was one of the wildest confusion, but seemingly by a miracle no lives were lost.

In less than two hours after the flames were discovered the hotel had been burned to the ground. The loss is about half a million.

There were 225 people registered at the hotel. The employees sleeping in the building made the number in the hotel at the time of the fire nearly 300. The large frame structure burned so rapidly that those in the building had difficulty in escaping. The hotel guests and others, aroused from sleep, were forced to leave the building by their own efforts. Many screamed forth into the street in their night clothes. Hundreds were also barefooted.

Those staying at the hotel lost their trunks and everything in their rooms, as practically nothing was saved.

Scenes of the wildest confusion marked the progress of the flames. Rushed to the balconies, the guests were crowded together, and many were injured. Those who occupied inside rooms rushed down the stairs. Many fainted from excitement. On the street, in the chill night air and rain, several hundred people in their night clothes were huddled for hours. During the early morning hours, the fire spread to the hotel's main building, and the flames were seen to devour for wraps and clothing of other descriptions.

The Mineral Springs Hotel at West Baden was erected 12 years ago and contained 700 rooms. The owners recently refused \$1,000,000 for the hotel, springs and grounds.

Two Killed by a Tornado. Memphis, Texas (Special).—A tornado passed across the northwestern part of Hall county and completely demolished the homes of W. R. Moore and a man named Wickson. Wickson's family escaped to a dugout and were unhurt, but two children of Moore were killed outright. Moore was seriously injured, and Tom Martin, a neighbor, who was at Moore's house, was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Moore escaped to the dugout with her infant and was unhurt.

Two Women Seek Death. Panama, Ill. (Special).—Ten days ago Mrs. Otis Price attempted suicide by taking a large quantity of cyanide. Her heroic efforts saved her life. Thursday her sister-in-law, Mrs. Chas. Price, committed suicide by taking arsenic. The case is a very strange one. The women were very intimate, almost continually together. Mrs. Price says she will yet succeed in killing herself.

Cashier Commits Suicide. Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—George Baird, local cashier for the New York Life Insurance Company, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in his room at 30 Lincoln avenue. Baird, who is about 35 years of age, came here from Newark, N. J., where he was connected with the above company. His relatives live in Montreal. The officials of the insurance company say that so far as now known Baird's accounts are all right.

Rival to Steel Trust. Philadelphia (Special).—It is rumored that British interests are buying up the independent steel plants of the country in order to form a rival to the United States Steel Corporation formed by Morgan. It is said that options on a number of independent plants have already been secured. The report has arisen from the recent rumors of coming changes in the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Bethlehem Company.

Five Persons Seriously Hurt and Others Injured in a Collision in Rhode Island. River Point, R. I. (Special).—Two of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company's trolley cars collided head on in this village and five persons were seriously hurt and a number of others bruised and shaken.

The collision was between an open car and a big vestibule car. The open car partly telescoped the closed one, demolishing the front vestibule. The open car escaped injury, as did its occupants, with the exception of the motorman.

J. H. Fiske, motorman on the other car, had both legs broken; A. B. Andrews, conductor of the same car, had both legs broken and his hand hurt; Michael Hebert, of Centerville, a passenger, had both legs broken and sustained other injuries; Henry C. Johnson, another passenger, had both knees broken, and Eugene Capone, motorman of the open car, was cut and bruised about the head and face.

Drugged in a Signal Tower. Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Lawrence Hannan, a young telegraph operator, and Thomas Horan, a student in telegraphy, report that they were drugged in a black signal system tower at Big Mountain, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, one mile east of here, by two well-dressed strangers, who slipped chloral hydrate into a glass of water of which they drank. The boys became stupefied, and say the men took Horan's watch and disappeared. The boys were found in an unconscious condition two hours later.

The Oregon Needs Extensive Repairs. San Francisco (Special).—It is estimated that the repairs to the Oregon, which has just arrived from the Orient, rendered necessary by the damage sustained when she was wrecked in the Gulf of Pechili, will require about six months on the dry dock and cost fully \$250,000.

De Wet Coming to America. Berlin (By Cable).—Andries De Wet, the Boer leader, says he is going to the United States in the middle of July to lecture.

ACCEPTS PROPOSITION.

The Cuban Convention Takes It Without Qualification.

Havana (Special).—The Cuban Constitutional Convention has accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to accept was carried without discussion. Immediately after the opening of the session Senores Tamayo, Villendas and Quesada, constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a substitute for the committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by Congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the Constitution. In the vote on the resolution 27 delegates present divided as follows:

In favor of acceptance—Senores Capote, Villendas, Jose M. Gomez, Tamayo, Montague, Delgado, Beancourt, Giberger, Llorente, Quesada, Singuly, Nunez, Rodriguez, Berriel, Quizer and Ferrer.

Opposed to acceptance—Senores Zayas, Aleman, Encalado Tamayo, Juan Guiberto Gomez, Cisneros, Silva, Fortun, Lacret, Portuondo, Castro and Mandulley.

Senores Rivera, Coreoso, Gener and Robau were absent.

The latter two voted against acceptance in the previous division. Senor Ferrer voted with the Conservatives, explaining his change of attitude by asserting that he believed acceptance would be the best solution of the problem.

The convention will now appoint a commission to draw up the electoral law.

MISSIONARIES KILLED AND EATEN. Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. Tompkins Devoured by Cannibals.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—From New Guinea news was received via Sydney of the massacre of Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. Tompkins and 14 native teachers by cannibals. The missionaries were taken to the place of the massacre by the troops sent out to investigate the massacre, and a portion of the jaw and thigh bones of the missionaries were found, together with their hats and portions of trousers which belonged to Chalmers. The expedition punished the natives, destroying their villages and canoes.

The missionaries were taken during an attack made by the natives on the troops, told the tale of the massacre and cannibalism.

Largest Certificate of Incorporation Ever Granted in West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—The largest certificate of incorporation ever issued under the corporation tax laws of West Virginia was issued by the State of West Virginia to the Bear Groceries Company.

The certificate was issued to the Bear Groceries Company, which is to manufacture and carry on a large wholesale grocery business and to manufacture, pack and ship goods in any domestic or foreign trade.

The amount of the total authorized stock of the corporation is \$15,000,000. The incorporators reside in the city of Wheeling. The new corporation is building an eight-story building in Wheeling, W. Va., where it will conduct business.

New Million Dollar University. Lincoln, Ill. (Special).—The new \$1,000,000 Lincoln University, to be composed of Lincoln College and the Decatur Industrial College, was organized here on the occasion of the thirty-fourth and final commencement of Lincoln University. A. R. Taylor has resigned as president of the State Normal College at Emporia, Kan., and will come this summer to accept the presidency and complete the new organization. The new university is named for James Milliken, of Decatur, who has given over \$150,000 to the endowment. Dr. W. J. Darby, of Evansville, Ind., was elected president of the board, composed of 15 members from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of the synods of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa.

Merrimac Hero Badly Hurt. Honolulu, via San Francisco (Special).—The battleship Oregon arrived here May 30, bound from the Orient to San Francisco. As she was dropping her anchor off Port the chain broke, seriously injuring Chief Boatswain J. E. Murphy, one of the men who helped Hobson sink the Merrimac at Santiago. The ship was broken, and Murphy was dashed against some machinery, receiving a dangerous gash on the head.

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FERRY BOAT SUNK
IN A COLLISION.

Lives Lost in Terrible Accident in New York Harbor.

MANY PEOPLE LEAPED OVERBOARD.

Over a Hundred Dropped Out of the Water by the Crews of Steam Tugs and People Along the Shore—The Sidewheeler Northfield Ramm'd by the Steel Propeller Steamship Chum Just Off the Staten Island Ferry Slip.

New York (Special).—The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry Company for the past 38 years, was rammed by the steel-hulled propeller steamship Chum, used as a ferryboat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than ten minutes afterwards the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the water's edge. The ship was in the East river.

The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed the two dozen passengers who were aboard of her. Over a hundred of the passengers of the sunken ship were dragged out of the water by people along shore and the crews of the fleet of river tugs, which promptly responded to the ferryboat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident, and the police believe that some lives were lost.

Captain Daniel Gully, of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the ferryboats crash together, says that immediately after the collision between twenty-five and thirty of the passengers leaped into the water, and that many of these perished. Captain Gully also declares that he is sure over a hundred of the Northfield's passengers were drowned. The captains of other tugboats who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as regards the loss of life. Thus far no dead bodies have been recovered.

The reason for such a difference of opinion as to the exact number of lives lost in the disaster is that the tugboat Mutual saved in all about 75 persons from the Northfield, and the tugs Unity and Arrow saved between them 150 persons. Two policemen of the Old Slip Station claim to have rescued nearly 30 people between them.

As soon as the crowd which followed the sinking ferryboat along the river front were able to render any aid they worked with a will and in many instances men sprang into the water to save life. The greatest service was rendered by the tugboats, which, as soon as it was possible, circled around the Northfield and made a bridge to the Spanish Line pier, and men and women clambered over the tugs to the shore.

FASTEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT. The Big Illinois Is the Finest of Uncle Sam's Warships—Successful Trial.

Boston (Special).—With the proud distinction of being the fastest battleship in America and the speediest of her class in the world, the new sea fighter Illinois lies at anchor in Presidents Roads, after a most successful trial. Over the government course, from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of 66 nautical miles, she sailed under the watchful eyes of United States naval representatives and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours.

Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship of her size afloat, but she proved her ability to turn upon an enemy with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within 300 yards, or little more than twice her length, in three minutes and ten seconds, while plowing through the sea at full speed.

Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the severe test. The work of her engines was smooth, and even the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference between the northern run and the return. The machinery easily met every requirement and not an accident of any kind marred the success of the day.

Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, as well as the other naval officers who participated in the trial, were thoroughly pleased with the new champion, and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at her masthead, the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, whose three years of labor had reached such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

The completed figures for the entire 66 knots gave 3:38.45 elapsed time and the average speed 17.31 knots per hour. Tidal corrections may make slight alterations in these figures, but the chances are not likely to affect the result materially.

FIVE DIE ON ONE GALLOWS. Negroes Pay Penalty of Their Crime in Georgia—Knights of the Archer.

Sylvania, Ga. (Special).—Five negroes, named Augustus, Sanders, Davis, Hudson and Baldwin, paid the penalty of their crime here. All five were hanged on one gallows at this place, at 12.20 the drop fell. The necks of four were broken by the fall. The fifth died of strangulation.

The crime for which Augustus, Sanders, Davis, Hudson and Baldwin were hanged was the murder of two young white men, Filmore Harrison and Milton Mears. The negroes were members of an organization known as the "Knights of the Archer." When Mears and Harrison, in company with officers of the law, tried to arrest a negro they were fired upon from ambush by apparently a dozen guns and rifles. Mears fell dead in his tracks.

Fished Out a Big Pearl. Chicago (Special).—H. Deakin, an agent dealer, has a pearl, taken from the Mississippi river recently by a clam fisherman, which weighs 103 grains. Mr. Deakin is said to have refused \$4,000 for the gem. It is said that the pearl was bought from the fisherman for \$17,000.

Gov. Samford, of Alabama, Dead. Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Wm. I. Samford, governor of Alabama, died at Tuscaloosa, where he has been ill for some time. Disease of the heart was the real cause of death.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

For the British American Plan.

Washington.—The news dispatches from Peking convey to the official mind here the belief that what is known as the British-American plan of settling the indemnity question is making headway, and that it will in the end be adopted as the only feasible scheme. Although often mentioned, the details of the British plan have not heretofore been given, and they were learned from an authoritative source to be as follows:

The Chinese government is to issue bonds to each of the powers to the amount of the indemnity due each. These bonds are to bear 4 per cent interest, with a clause providing 1/2 per cent amortization. Certain of the Chinese revenues, not specifically designated in the proposition, are to be earmarked for the liquidation of the bonds. A committee appointed by the foreign powers is to take charge of questions relating to the revenues thus earmarked, and the committee is to arrange details by which the revenues are to be applied on the bonds. In case of default on the bonds the default is to be to the committee, and not to the foreign powers. The foregoing is the substance of the entire proposition, but later it was proposed in addition that the period of the bonds be 30 years and that they be issued in installments. In this form the proposition stood up to within a few days ago, but it is not known in what particulars it may have been modified by the ministers.

Expect a Great Crash. "Congress will have plenty to do next winter and abundance of time in which to do it," said Representative Mercer, chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

"Among other things, I expect considerable progress will be made toward beautifying Washington. I saw the Secretary of Agriculture, and he has planned for an elegant structure on the site of the present department building. Attorney-General Knox appears to be satisfied to wait for further Congressional action before erecting the Department of Justice Building. The site for that building is too small, and some day we may have a fine structure elsewhere which will accommodate the Department of Justice, the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims."

"The trust question will doubtless be liberally discussed in Congress. I have not paid much attention to the Babcock bill and have no views to express concerning it. I think the trusts will sooner or later care for themselves and anticipate a heavy crash at some future time. They cannot hope to continue consolidating time after time, and every time they consolidate injecting a quantity of water into the stock and making it more difficult to get out."

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Big Coal Output Last Year. Official reports show that the year 1900 closed the century with the largest coal production ever recorded in the United States and continued the supremacy of the United States among the coal producing countries of the world. Practically completed returns to Edward W. Parker, statistician of the United States Geological Survey, show the total output of coal in 1900 to have been 297,542,444 short tons, an increase over the 1900 to 1901 of 13,802,452 tons, or a little more than 5 per cent.

The value of this product was \$297,920,000, an increase of 16 per cent over 1899. Coal producers felt a much greater benefit from the improved trade conditions in 1900 than in either 1898 or 1899. Coal contracts are usually made a long time ahead, sometimes more than a year, and much coal was delivered in 1899 at less than it cost to produce it, the price of labor having advanced before the operators could advance the price of coal. The value of the coal product in 1900 (the value being free on board cars at the mines) was equal to nearly one-third of the value of the total mineral product of the United States in 1899.

A Census of Manila. Manila papers received at the War Department contain articles of more or less importance concerning that city and the Philippines. The Manila Times gives the result of a census taken last year, and H. L. Gilchrist, of the Board of Health, completed about the 1st of May. This census gives the population of Manila at 244,032, divided as follows:

Filipinos, 181,361; Chinese, 51,567; Americans, 8,562; Spaniards, 2,382; other nationalities, 960. The figures do not include men belonging to the United States Army. There are 18,457 buildings in the city, of which 3,739 are good, 1,133 bad, 1,472 small, and 12,117 classed as shacks.

Governor of New Mexico. The President has decided to reappoint Miguel A. Otero governor of New Mexico. A delegation has been here for some days making representations to the Secretary of the Interior looking to the defeat of Mr. Otero, but after considering the matter, Secretary Hitchcock recommended Mr. Otero's reappointment.

Capital News in General. The United States Philippine Commission appointed judges for the Supreme Court of the archipelago. The Secretary of the Navy has received the report of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy.

Mr. Conger, United States Minister to China, had a conference with President McKinley. The rapid reduction of the foreign military forces in China is due to the fact that should the indemnity question be settled by July 1 each government will have to pay its own military expenses there after that time.

Our New Possessions. Chief Inspector Cochran, of the Post-office Department, received information by cable of the arrest in Porto Rico of E. Franceschi and Rafael Vasquez. They are sureties on the bond of the postmaster of the town of Juana Diaz, and the message states that the arrest was for violation of the federal law relating to money orders.

The Board of Health of Manila is endeavoring to obtain information which will enable it to take measures to prevent the spread of cattle disease in the island, as such diseases have proven very detrimental to the natives of the island.

VIRGINIA STATE NEWS.

Budget of the Latest Happenings From All Parts.

A COLLEGE DEAL DECLARED OFF.

Child Awarded to Its Father—Misses Marion and Virginia Will Run the Valley Female College in the Future—Death of Mr. John Dunlop—Canary to Be Established at Staunton—Capt. R. H. Mann Dead.

Frank McAllister, a colored inmate of the almshouse, was shot and instantly killed by John Hitchcock, a white inmate. McAllister was sitting on the side of a lane, it is alleged, when Hitchcock deliberately shot him. A few moments before the shooting Hitchcock left the almshouse with a shotgun, remarking that he would be in trouble in less than five minutes. He had gone but 300 yards when he was seen by one of the male inmates of the almshouse to raise his gun to his shoulder and fire. A few minutes later McAllister's dead body was found lying on one side of the lane, shot in the head. After the shooting Hitchcock came back to the almshouse, put his gun in his room and then left. He was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail.

In the Circuit Court at Winchester Judge T. W. Harrison awarded the custody of a three-year-old child to its father in the case of Sue C. Wheelwright against her former husband, Thos. S. Wheelwright. The parties are prominent and wealthy and the case attracted unusual interest, owing to the desperate measures taken by the mother to secure her child. A Chicago detective, F. Wayland Brown, attempted to kidnap the child last fall with the aid of his mother, but was foiled by Mr. Wheelwright's sister, Mrs. W. H. Jacobs, of Nineveh, in whose care the child had been placed after it had been awarded to its father by a Chicago court.

Announcement was made in Winchester that the deal involving the removal of the Valley Female College to Buena Vista had been declared off. It was further stated that the institution would be run in the future by Misses Marion and Virginia Kennedy, daughters of the late Rev. H. H. Kennedy, of Charlottesville, W. Va., who, with his wife, was run over by a Baltimore and Ohio train at Shenandoah Junction recently and killed.

Mr. John Dunlop, a well-known attorney, died in Richmond from paralysis. Deceased was in the 68th year of his age and a lineal descendant of the famous Harrison family of Virginia. He was educated and spent his boyhood in England. Among the brothers of the deceased is Mr. Donald Dunlop, of Baltimore. Mr. Dunlop was the attorney for the late Lewis Ginter, by whom he was remembered in his will.

Capt. R. H. Mann, Sr., died at his home in Petersburg after a protracted illness. He was a native of the city county and an ex-member of the City Council. He leaves a widow and five children, among whom are Col. Wm. Henry Mann and Mr. R. H. Mann, Commonwealth's Attorney of Petersburg.

At Fredericksburg Nancy Wilks, colored, was found alone at her home, lying on the floor with her throat cut and a knife by her side, unconscious from the loss of blood. She could make no statement. It is thought she attempted suicide. There is but slight chance for her recovery.

On the Southern Railway at River-ton, Va., a piece of bridge girder fell from off one of the cars and struck the switch that runs to Baker & Co's wholesale warehouse, letting five of the cars on to that siding, totally wrecking two of them and partially wrecking the others. The main track was blocked for five hours.

The big sailing ship Roanoke, commanded by Captain Amberg, was towed to Hampton Roads on the first stage of her five months' voyage for San Francisco, whither she takes 4025 tons of Pocahontas coal from the Lambert's Point piers.

Judge James B. Sener, of Fredericksburg, was elected vice-president of the University of Virginia's Society of Alumni at the annual meeting of the society held at the University this week.

Misses Carmen and Christine Mora, who have been attending Fredericksburg College for the past four years, have returned to their home in Mexico.

Messrs. S. W. Curdren, of Washington, and L. G. Johnson, of Culpeper, were in Fredericksburg in the interest of the electric road to Rappahannock county. These gentlemen went over the line between Fredericksburg and Culpeper. There is every prospect that the road will be built.

Shenandoah Valley Academy, at Winchester, closed its season Friday. There were two graduates—Edmond Terrill, of Tennessee, and Abner H. Ferguson, of Winchester. The R. A. Robinson scholarships were awarded to F. Asbury Kern, Walter Cooper, Harry S. Fling and Brent E. Clark.

Mr. Henry Heilbroner died at Holly Springs, Miss. Prior to the Civil War he was a resident of Lexington, a clothing dealer. He served in the Confederate Army as a member of the Rockbridge Rifles. Twenty-seventh Virginia Regiment, Stonewall Brigade.

Eugene McNulty, a seaman of the schooner Maun Palmer, fell overboard at Newport News and was drowned. He was sick and had gone on deck for a breath of air and lost his balance leaning over the rail. The body has not been recovered.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics of Tappahannock will give an excursion from all wharves on the Rappahannock river to Fredericksburg July 4 for the benefit of their lodge.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has returned to his residence there. Mrs. Caroline M. Garland died in Lynchburg, aged 9